

Summary of Cancer Incidence and Mortality for Zip Code 29910 (Bluffton, SC)

Cancer Incidence in Zip Code 29910

The first step in the analysis of cancer data for zip code 29910 was to look at the number of new cancer cases diagnosed in the zip code and compare this to the number of cancer cases expected (see Table 1). This first step determines if there is anything unusual with cancer patterns in the area. The number of "expected" cancer cases is calculated by using South Carolina cancer rates and applying them to the population of the zip code.

Table 1 shows what types of cancer occurred in zip code 29910 from 1996-1999, and how many cancer cases were expected. Overall, there were fewer cases of cancer than expected. A total of 250 new cases of cancer occurred in the zip code, while 429 cases were expected. The most common types of cancer were prostate, female breast, lung, and colorectal cancers. These four types of cancer are also the most common cancers occurring across all of South Carolina.

The analysis did not reveal any specific types of cancer where the number of cases occurring was significantly higher than expected.

Cancer Deaths in Zip Code 29910

To assess cancer deaths in this zip code, cancer mortality data from 1996-2000 were used. This is the most current death data available. The same process used to analyze new cancer cases was also used to analyze cancer deaths. Table 2 shows the number of cancer deaths that occurred and the number expected in the zip code. A total of 113 cancer deaths occurred in this zip code, while 247 deaths were expected. Therefore, fewer cancer deaths occurred than expected.

The analysis did not reveal any specific types of cancer where the number of deaths occurring was significantly higher than expected.

Conclusions

To summarize, fewer cancer cases and deaths occurred in zip code 29910 than expected. There were no specific cancer types that were significantly elevated in either cases or deaths.

In order for a true cancer cluster to exist, the number of cancers occurring must be more than would be expected by chance. Along with statistical testing, there are several other criteria that determine whether a true cancer cluster exists. First, a cancer cluster would more likely involve rarer types of cancer, like brain, rather than more common cancers, like lung or prostate. Also, a cancer cluster would occur with one specific type of cancer rather than having excesses in several different types of cancer.

Taking all these criteria into consideration, there is no evidence of cancer clustering or of cancers resulting from environmental exposures in zip code 29910.

For questions about this report, please contact Laura Sanders at the SC Central Cancer Registry.

Report provided by:

SC Central Cancer Registry
Department of Health and Environmental Control
2600 Bull St.
Columbia, SC 29201
Phone: (800) 817-4774 or (803) 898-3696

Information on cancer incidence provided by the SC Central Cancer Registry, Office of Public Health Statistics and Information Services, SC Dept. of Health and Environmental Control.

Information on cancer mortality provided by the Division of Vital Records and the Division of Biostatistics, SC Dept. of Health and Environmental Control.

1/7/03

Table 1. Analysis of New Cancer Cases in Zip Code 29910, 1996-1999

<u>Cancer Site</u>	<u>Observed No. of Cases</u>	<u>Expected No. of Cases</u>	<u>Observed/Expected</u>	<u>Chi-SquareTest*</u>
Prostate	52	87.6	0.59	14.45
Breast (Female)	34	56.7	0.60	9.12
Lung/Bronchus	30	72.3	0.41	24.75
Colon/Rectum	25	48.8	0.51	11.59
Bladder	15	17.3	0.87	0.29
Melanoma	13	13.2	0.98	0.00
Oral/Pharynx	11	11.8	0.93	0.05
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	7	13.6	0.52	3.18
Kidney/Renal Pelvis	7	10.8	0.65	1.35
Uterus	5	10.0	0.50	2.48
Leukemia	5	7.6	0.65	0.91
Pancreas	4	9.5	0.42	3.16
Stomach	4	6.6	0.61	1.01
Ovary	4	6.4	0.63	0.88
Esophagus	3	6.1	0.49	1.55
Brain/CNS	3	5.4	0.55	1.07
Larynx	2	5.5	0.37	2.20
All Sites	250	428.5	0.58	74.38

Excludes in situ cases of cancer to allow for comparison.

Excludes cancer sites with less than 5 cases of cancer expected due to the unreliability of statistical tests based on small numbers.

*The Chi-Square statistical test allows us to determine if the difference between what is observed and what is expected is significant. If the value is greater than 3.84, then we are 95% confident that the observed number of cases is significantly different from the expected number of cases.

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December 12, 2002 lcs

Table 2. Analysis of Cancer Deaths in Zip Code 29910, 1996-2000

<u>Cancer Site</u>	<u>Observed No. of Deaths</u>	<u>Expected No. of Deaths</u>	<u>Observed/Expected</u>	<u>Chi-SquareTest*</u>
Lung/Bronchus	36	77.7	0.46	22.38
Colon/Rectum	11	23.5	0.47	6.62
Unknown/III-Defined	8	14.5	0.55	2.91
Prostate	7	18.7	0.37	7.30
Breast (Female)	5	16.1	0.31	7.67
Pancreas	5	13.5	0.37	5.39
Esophagus	5	6.4	0.79	0.29
Kidney/Renal Pelvis	5	5.1	0.99	0.00
Leukemia	3	8.1	0.37	3.22
Stomach	3	5.9	0.50	1.46
Multiple Myeloma	3	5.8	0.52	1.33
Ovary	3	5.2	0.58	0.94
Brain/CNS	2	6.1	0.33	2.79
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	1	8.7	0.12	6.77
All Sites	113	246.8	0.46	72.51

Excludes cancer sites with less than 5 cancer deaths expected due to the unreliability of statistical tests based on small numbers.

*The Chi-Square statistical test allows us to determine if the difference between what is observed and what is expected is significant. If the value is greater than 3.84, then we are 95% confident that the observed number of deaths is significantly different from the expected number of deaths.

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